ILLINOIS LOST TO BRYAN.

vol. LXIV.-NO. 43.

SAFE FOR M'KINLEY BY 100,000 PLURALITY AT LEAST.

Attgeld Struggling Desperately to Baye Himself and Leaving the National Candidates to Their Fate-His Silver Conspiracy and the Huin It Has Wrought.

Cutcago, Ill., Oct.; 12,-Gov. John Pardon Ailgoid must be saved. He must be reclected. He must not and shall not be smashed. Pitch over Bryan; trade him off for Altgeld; dicker, deal, cheat, skin, anything to save Altgeld. These are the war cries that are now ascending from the capacious throats of Aitgeld's fol-They have been passed along through all of the 102 counties of the State of Illinois. The great sound-money demonstration, with 75,000 men in line, is only sixty-two hours old. The last man had not passed the reviewing stand on Friday night before the word went out that Altgeld must be saved at all hazards. At first it was only whispered. On Saturday and Sunday it was talked aloud. To-day it has become a shout of warning and desperation. This campaign is political life or death for the men who are running the Altgeld free-silver Penecratic machines in this city and State. They are working desperately to save them

Chairman James K. Jones of the Popocratic National Committee has been informed of the situation by Bryan's friends. He refuses to credit the information. Nevertheless, Bryan, Gov. Claud Matthews of Indiana, Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri, and possibly Senators Tel-ler. Dubois, and Tillman, and "Bloody Bri-Walte, are to be brought into the State during the last ten days of the campaign, Gov. Altgeld is preparing an ittnerary for himself which includes every county in the State. He says he will fight to the last hour on election His greatest efforts will be made right here in Cook county. He must carry this great county if he is to be elected Governor. In the Democratic avalanche of 1892 Cleveland carried it by 33,348 plurality. At the election for State officials Claggett, Altreld's candidate for State Treasurer, lost it by 51,711 elurality. This is the Republican plurality which now confronts Altgeld in Cook county. He is fully alive to the situation. He is aware that the political conditions of the State, as far se, he is concerned, have not improved since the State election of 1894. On the contrary, he and all his friends, including his chief lieu tenant, "Buck" Hinrichson, and his Popocratic National Committeeman, Tom Gahan, are fully informed as to the determination of Illinois to be rid forever of Altgeldism. Gov. Altgeld is determined that W. S. Forman, the candidate of the sound-money Democrats for Governor, shall not have a place on the official ballot. That fight is to be decided at Spring-

Gov. Altgeld will also fight to prevent Palmer and Buckner, the sound-money Democratic Presidential nominees, from having a place on the official ballot for the reason that if they get a place on the ballot Forman will be helped materially. So determined are the sound-money delegates of the State to smash Altgeld that they appear to be almost indifferent whether Forman and Palmer and Buckner get places on the official ballot. If they do not, the sound-money Democrats sweat they will vote for John R. Tanner, the Republican candidate for Governor, and for McKin.

The Republican national and State campelguers are watching intently every step taken by Altgeld. The Republican National Committeeman for Illinois, T. N. Jamieson and Republican State Chairman Hitch are or duty from sunrise to sunset, and long after. They are aware that Altgeld is to concentrate his energies on Chicago during the last days of the fight. They are aware that silver spouters will be placed on every street corner for the final two weeks of the campaign. The silver gospel will be preached from the sidewalks and curbstones in a way that will throw the efforts made during the earlier days of the campaign into the shade. To sum it up, an effort will be made to revive the silver fever and work it

day.

Chairman Hitch said to-day that Illinois
was safe for McKinley. According to the
polls of the Republican State Committee Illinois is as safe for McKinley as New
York. Mr. Hitch did not wish to give fluures.
Every effort on the part of the Republicans and every effort on the part of the Republicans and the sound-money Democrats is now directed to getting out a heavy registration on Oct. 13 and 20. Mr. Hitch does not believe in saying what purality the State is to give to McKinley, lest his views should lead to overconfidence. All the campaigners here have read of the tremendous registration in New York city and Brooklyn, and they are striving with micht and reads.

of the tremendous registration in New York, city and Brooklyn, and they are striving with might and mais to approximate it. National Committeeman Jamieson said of the situation:

"We propose to make the result in this State so emphatic that this cry for free silver will not come up soon again. Outside of lying claims and a few speeches there has been no Democrate campaign in this State.

"The Democrats of Illinois claim that they will get the entire Populist vote, and base much on that. In 1892 there were about 22,000 Populist votes cast in the State. In 1894 there were some 59,000, but what were the facts regarding them? Our poli accounts for every vote, and it shows that in 1894 the Democrats either did not vote, or else voted the Populist ticket. I am not ready to make public our poli in detail by counties, but I will say this much: Outside of Cook county the Republican gain ever 1892 averages over twenty-five, to a precinct. There are 2,224 precincts outside of Cook county, and the average gain is, in fact, considerably more than twenty-five, but that will do to say. We carried the State outside of Cook county in 1892. The conditions in Cook county are too good to tell about list yet. I will say the recent of the conditions in Cook county are too good to tell about list yet. I will say the conditions in the county are too good to tell about list yet. I will say the conditions in Cook county are too good to tell about list yet. I will say the county are too good to tell about the county Cook county are too good to tell about I will say, however, that we shall yet. I will say, however, that we shall lose a single Congress district in the count and that means the majority in the count have to reach 50,000."

I Jamieson's figures for the State foot up iderably above 100,000 plurality for Mc-ley.

that it was passed over the footlights instead of being sent to the stage door. There was no note inside to show whence the gift came.

The actress retired to her dressing room and took a mouthful of one of the pears. A few moments later she felt a burning sensation in her mouth and throat and spat out the pear. Later on she was seized with violent pains. Her husband summoned Dr. Pfeiffer, who lives nearby. He found the actress crying and on the verge of convulsions. An emetio relieved her somewhat and she recovered enough to go to her hotel. The physician examined the pears and found that the top of each one had been neatly cut out, the core removed and the top replaced, after a large ball of some soft substance that contained red pepper had been placed inside. The actress had taken a large quantity of the pepper in the pears home to examine, but was unable last night to tell whether there was poison as well as red pepper in the ball. He is inclined to think not. He said that Mrs. Weber's illness might have been brought on by fright produced by the burning ef her mouth and throat with pepper.

Mrs. Weber was able to appear last night. She said that she could not imagine who could have played such a trick upon her, or what motive prompted it. will have to reach 50,000."

Mr. Jamieson's figures for the State foot up considerably above 100,000 plurality for Mc-Kiniey.

In 1892 Harrison had a plurality in the state, outside of Cook county, of 6,367. Adding to this the net Republican gain of twenty five to the precinct shown by the poll, and a majority of 61,957 outside of Cook county in obtained. This added to the 50,000 claimed in Cook county would give a majority in the State of 111,057. This, however, it must be remembered, is less than the Republican politicians actually figure on.

Gov. Altacid's connection with the free-silver consciousy was traced to-day by TRE Suncorrespondent. Altgeld is regarded, even by political adversaries, to be an adroit politician. No adroit politician dashes headfirst into disaster, and despite the opinions as to Altgeld shrewthess, this is exactly what he has done, as can be easily demonstrated. At the Democratic State Convention, held at Springfield en June 27, 1894, to nominate a State ticket, excepting a candidate for Governor, the Cleveland Administration and the Chicago national platform of 1892 were heartly endorsed. Not a word was said in the platform about free silver. This was by order of Gov. Altgeld, who controlled the Convention as easily as he was his tonge. He has always refused to say why he ordered the endorsement of the Cleveland carried the fixed by 26,993 plurality. Here was an overturn of great political significance. At the Democratic State Convention which followed the Republicans carried the State by 123,427 plurality. In the Brandentia election of 1892 Cleveland carried the State by 26,993 plurality. Here was an overturn of great political significance. At the Democratic State Convention which followed the Republicans controlled in Springfield on June 5, 1895, the sliver halle was born. Hy Gov. Altgeld's orreading a state of the use of both gold and sliver as the standard money of the United

ceived yesterday the following cable despatch from Selior José M. Carbo Aguirre, the Government of the province:

"In the name of the Government and the people of Ecuador, I thank you for your offer, and if any assistance can be rendered by the New York Stock Exchange or others, it will be gratefully received on behalf of the sufferers. The fire destroyed totally more than one-half of the city, including the richest and finest part. The losses aggregate more than 100,000,000 people, and more than 30,000 people are homeless and without bread." Trading:
We are in favor of the use of both gold and action of any other na

William J. Bryan attended that Convention at the regions of tests. Altgoid. By Gov. Altgoid at the regions of tests. Altgoid. By Gov. Altgoid orders Bryan was invited to address the Language of the convention had been called for the property of the convention had been called for the proper of enunciating "the principles of the lemogratic party of Illinois." Inside the temogratic party of Illinois." Inside the principles of the lemogratic party of Illinois." Inside the principles of the lemogratic party of Illinois." Inside the principles of the lemogratic candidates for the form on which he mescale candidates for the form on which he appear before the people." Appeared before the neonless all right, but on slocked day the reopin gave the Republicans forty four majority on foint hallot in the Illinois Legislature. That Republican victory in

the Legislature means the retirement of Senator John M. Palmer, the sound-money Democratic candidate for President, when his term will expire on March? next. A sound-money Republican is to take Senator Palmer's seat. He is to hall from Chicago.

Unfortunately for Altrei! and Bryan, Frederick Remann, the Republican Congressman for the Eighteenth district, died soon after the sliver platform was adopted at Springfield. A special election to fill the unexpired term was ordered. The district is made up of the countles of Moultrie, Scheby, Montgomery, Fayette, Bond, and Madison. All except Bond had been constitutionally Democratic counties. Madison county had occasionally gone Republican, but the district as a whole was locked upon as one of the Democratic atrongholds of the State. Cleveland carried it in 1832 over Harrison by 2,851 plurality. In 1894, after Altreid's Convention at Springfield had endorsed the Cleveland administration and the Chicago national platform of 1892, there was a complete change in the political complexion of the Eighteenth Congress district. Remann, the Republican candidase for Congress, defeated Edward S. Lane, the Democratic candidate, by 2,800 plurality. After Remann's death in 1805 Atlged and Bryan and their friends determined to make this district the head centre for the fight for free sliver in the State, according to the plank adopted at the Springfield Convention on June 5.

In other words, they decided to make this special election for a Congressman for the Epitheenth district the test fight in the State. They were compelled to adopt this words poular Democrate in the district. The Republicans nominated Lane again. They scienced him because he is one of the most poular Democrate in the district. The Republicans nominated Lane by 3,251 plurality. It was Thomas who at the Chicago National Convention in July last ropered for free silver and Bryan. It was Patterson who headed the delegation of Poullists from Colorado at the Popular nominated along with me I cannot accept the Popular n NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TOOK HER DAUGHTER THIEFING

Arrest in a Store of Mother and Girl Lone

ed with Booty.

Mrs. Annie James, a detective at Siegel

Cooper's store, caused the arrest last night of

two women, whom she charged with shop lift-

ing. The elder described herself as Mrs. Teresa

Jung, wife of John Jung of Port Chester. She

said her companion was her daughter Anna.

The latter, who is 19 years old, told Capt. Chap-

man of the West Thirtieth street police station

According to the story told by the detective, she saw Mrs. Jung and her daughter acting

suspiciously in the lace collar department at 6

'clock last night. She followed the Jungs to

another department, and says she saw the

mother help berself to various articles, after

ward handing a satchel containing the goods to

he daughter, Anna. The detective called one

of the floorwalkers, who took Mrs. Jung and

tolen goods.
just handed Anna that satchel," said Mrs.
; "and she did not know what was in it.
is innecent, and only took the satchel at the

time I was placed under arrest."

Roth women were fashionably dressed. They will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police

PEPPER IN THE PEARS.

An Actress Made Itt by a Banket of Fruit

Sent Her Anonymousty.

A district messenger boy called at the box

office of the Third Avenue Theatre at 4 o'clock

yesterday afternoon while the matinée per

formance was going on, and delivered an orna

mental wicker basket to Manager Cameron

saying that it was for Etta Meredith, an actress,

and wife of Lawrence Weber, both of whom

are playing at the theatre. Mr. Cameron open

ed the lid and saw that the basket contained ten fine pears. The box was so pretty in design

that it was passed over the footlights instead of

HELP OFFERED TO GUAYAQUIL.

Gov. Aguirre Says the Fire Made More

Than 36,000 People Homeless.

Zimmermann & Forshay, the Wall street bankers, began yesterday to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent fire in the city of Guayaquil, Ecuador, They will forward all such subscriptions at their own

expense by cable to their correspondent in

Gunyaquil. In answer to an inquiry as to

whether assistance was needed the firm re-

ceived yesterday the following caple despatch

Upact in the Kill von Kull.

low employee in the Orforn Copper Company's works at Constable Hook started across the

Kill you Kull in a small boat resterday morn-

ing to meet one of the officials of the company

ing to meet one of the officials of the company on the Staten Island side. They were forced to row in the trough of the sea, and in the middle of the Kill were overturned. They clong to their boat, and Edward Burfield. William Rickey, Heory Parker, and O. Clark put off from Staten Island to their aid. When the residuers reaches the overturned boat the men were completely exhausted and were with difficulty gotten to shore.

William Murphy of Bayonne, N. J., and a fel-

that she was a school girl.

IN THE SIGN OF THE FLAG.

WORK OF THE UNION GENERALS ON THEIR CAMPAIGN TOUR.

Their Rebuke to the Sectionalism and Dis. loyalty of the Bryanites-Incidents of the Tour-Gen. Sickles's Speeches -

Great Enthusiasm of the Old Soldiers. CHICAGO, Oct. 12,-The Union Generals left Chicago this morning for the final trip of the campaign. They are headed for Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Michigan, in the order named. and may bring up in the closing hours of the battle in West Virginia. No feature of the campaign has been hailed with more interest and delight than the trip of the Union Generals. They are all called Generals, although in reality the party is made up of five Generals a Captain, and a corporal. The Generals are O. O. Howard, Danfel E. Sickles, T. J. Stewart of Pennsylvania, O. A. Marden of Massachuchusetts, and Russell A. Alger of Michigan The Captain is John R. Tanner, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, and the cor

poral is Corporal Tanner of New York. The Union Generals travel in a special train. consisting of a baggage, dining, and combination sleeping and observation car, and at the tail end of the train is a flat car, on which, securely mounted, are a brass rapid-fire gun and a mortar. This flat car is in charge of experienced gunners. The Union Generals have just returned from a tour through Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Illinois. On that trip the artillerymen fired 600 bombs and 1,500 blank cartridges, made up of a pound and a half of powder each, which makes 2,250 pounds of powder used in the rapidfire gun alone. The Union Generals delivered 300 speeches to an aggregate audience for the

trip of 1,000,000 persons. This feature of the campaign was made necessary by the tactics of Bryan and his fellow orators, who had delivered the most incendiary speeches to the old soldiers in the different States. It is a matter of fact that at the close of the civil war a vast majority of the old soldiers sought homes in States west of the Alleghany Mountains and in States west of the Mississippi River. It is this ground that has been and is to be covered by the Union Generals. As the Union Generals passed through Iowa "Coin" Harvey at Clinton raised his voice against them and the old soldiers. He called them "old wrecks of the rebellion who have lost all their honor and patriotism; the tools of political Shylocks." Harvey and Eugene V. Debs, who also hate the soldiers, are two of Bryan's warmest friends and advocates. Gen. Marden got an opportu-

nity lately to reply to Harvey, and be roared: "We are all wrecks. Gen. Howard has only one arm. Sickles has only one leg, and Tanner has not any. I myself have only one leg, and that is wind. Bryan has two legs. One of them is Sewall and the other Watson, and Bryan cannot tell which is which."

This saily brought down the bouse. At all of the stopping places in the States visited by the Union Generals, the old soldiers and their familles have turned out and nearly smothered the Union Generals with flowers. While the train was at Rockford, Ill., the other day, Gen. Alger received the following despatch from an old soldier in Cherry Valley:

"The Republicans of this town have stretched a large American flag across the track, and we know that your party of old soldiers will never run over that flag. We ask Gen. Alger to stop the train at Cherry Valley for God's sake, if only for five minutes." As soon as Gen. Alger received the telegram

he rushed into the telegraph office and sent a icasage, saying:
"Yes, you bet we will stop. We never run of the floorwalkers, who took Mrs. Jung and her daughter to the bookkeeper's office. There the women were searched. In the pocket of Mrs. Jung's cape and in the bag she carried were the following named articles: Four silk skirts, five lace collars, four ladies' vests, two pieces of ribbon, two silk scarfs, half a dozen silk handkerchiefs, a shawl, a dressing gown, two silk sacques, half a dozen men's shirts, and a quantity of millinery goods, in all valued at \$150. Also a hat, which the detective said came from O'Neill's store in Sixth avenue, and a quantity of goods that came from Altman's.

The goods with the two prisoners were taken in the patrol wagon to the West Thirtich street police station. There Mrs. Jung admitted having stolen goods in her possession. She begged Capt. Chapman to release her daughter Anna, saying that the girl knew nothing about the stolen goods.

"I intel handed Anna that satchel" said Mrs.

over the American flag."

Cherry Valley is only nine miles from Rockford, and Gen. Alger said that the train must stop there no matter whether the schedule time allowed it or not. As the train ran into the station a curious spectacle was presented. Two hundred or three hundred men, women, and children had gathered at the station, and one old man, who were a Grand Army button. had a huge American flag which had been the train, but had for the time being beer stretched beside the station.

He stood there holding it like an old colorbearer during the war. Gen. Sickles sat in the observation car as the train ran into Cherry

bearer during the war. Gen. Sickles sat in the observation car as the train ran into Cherry Valley, and when he was told of the telegram that had been received and saw the old American flag he said:

"Help me on with my coat! help me on with my coat! I am going out there if there are only six people!"

Minute talks were made by Mr. Tanner, Gen. Alger, and Gen. Howard, and then a tremendous cheer went up for Gen. Sickles was deeply moved, He spoke as follows:

"When I heard of the telegram that you sent that you would stretch the old flag across the track, I said I would come out here if there were only six persons to see me. I don't think we have stopped anywhere with more pleasure than here. I wish you well. We are on a mission of patriotism through the West. We are giad to meet you. Our hearts beat just as yours beat for your flag and country, and all it holds dear. I expect to take back with me good news to the East when I go home from Illinois.

"When my comrades met me at the train at Hockford this morning with at least 10,000 good men of Illinois of all parties, and we received that magnificent welcome there, it moved us, of course, by its magnificence, but no more than our welcome here, because at this time when even only a few are met together the spirit of patriotism descends upon you like a dove with the olive branch of love and peace in its beak. God bless you."

Hy no means the least interesting person on the Union Generals' train is the bugler. At every stopping point on the road the bugler is a very important mas. At these stopping places the Generals leave their car for seats on the flat car. On each side of their seats are the rapid-fire gun and the mortar. When Gen. Sickles rises on his crutches to address the audience the bugler is immediately beside him. "Bugler." commands Gen. Sickles in the sharp tones of an army officer giving effers. "Call my comrades in this vast audience before me." me."
The bugler gives the regulation call. The old

The bugler gives the regulation call. The old comrades in the audience step to the front and saiute.

"Bugler," roars Gen. Sickles, "call us back to the old days."

The bugler then runs the gamut of infantry, artillery, and cavalry calls, and between them he plays the reveille and the call to arms. The old courades roar with delight. The rapid-fire gun blazes away and the mortar beiches sky-ward a bomb, which, when it breaks, is a bail of red, white, and blue fire. There is a band at every point and the national songs are replayed. All join in singing "The Star Spangled Banner." These scenes are repeated all along the route. Gen. Sickles, in his speeches, says never a word about free silver. His talks are on natriotism alone. He talks to the old comrades like an old General who was their commander sid their friend. He takes particular delight in "skinning that wolf Aligeld." He does this bocause he declares Aligeld is not a patriot. "Comrades," he says to his audience, "there was a young man who vigited the East a short time ago. He said before he sarried East that he was to enter the enemy's country. That young man's name is Bryan. I have come to see you out West. I have not come into the enemy's country, I have come into the enemy's country, I have come into the enemy's country, I have come into my own country, and there is not one of my old comrades here or his wife or his calld whole sairaid of me. Neither am latraid of him. You know, comrades, what we had to do thirty-five years ago. We must stand by the flag now. There is no bitterness in our hearts, but as old congrades we must stand by the flag. We must stand by the flag we must stand by the flag. We must stand by the old colors. We must stand by the cold colors. We must stand by the old colors. We must stand by the old colors. We must stand by the cold colors. We must stand by the cold colors. We must stand by the old colors. We must stand by the cold colors.

Comrades, do your duty as you did thirty-five years are."

Gen. Alger and Capt. Tanner give the political arrangents in support of McKinley and arainst Bryan, and Cerporal Tanner winds up with a rousing patriotic speech. The gun roars, the mortar beliches more bombs. The Union Generals lie off the flat car into their car. The band plays "My Country. "Tis of Thee." Then, as the train moves off, the bugler on the rear car counce out with "taps."

GUTHRIE, Okishoma, Nov. 12, -Charles Hadworth and Henry Welsh were executed at Wewoka, in the Seminole Nation, for murder yesterday. Paper targets were pluned over the men's hearts and were fired at simultar-rounly by Indian police. On Friday John Bioss, a full blood, was officially shot.

HUNDREDS SAW HER RESCUED. Mrs. Carter Assisted by a Fireman to Eseape from a Buraing House

The tenants in the five-story apartment house at 340 West Fifty-ninth street were driven out by a fire yesterday afternoon, and one of them, a woman, was forced to climb along the window ledge to the house at 342 in order to reach a place of safety. In this she was aided by a a fireman. The fire started in a pile of waste paper at the bottom of the air shuft, and it was discovered by a painter who was at work on the first floor. The man ran through the house shouting "Fire.'!' When a policeman sent in the alarm the sirshaft was ablaze nearly to the roof. Upon the arrival of the engines a second alarm was rung.

About thirty tenents, mostly women, were in the house, and all of them except Mrs. Edna Carter, who occupied the third-floor front flat, managed to reach the street. Mrs. Carter be came excited when she neard the cry of fire and

managed to reach the street. Mrs. Carter became excited when she neard the cry of fire and did not leave her room. Before she realized her dancer smoke filled the halls and stairways, and it welled into her room when she opened the door. She had to throw her whole weight against the door to close it again. She did not dare to reopen it, but rea to the front window, screaming for help.

William Beggins, assistant foreman of 10 truck, who is on his vacation, was walking along Minth avenue when the abacum was given, and he ran to the house, in front of which a crowd had already collected. He resched there just as Mrs. Carter appeared at the window. The smoke that had rushed are the window. The smoke that had rushed are the window. The smoke that had rushed at the room when she spened the door curled out, round her. Beggins rushed into the house at \$4.2\$ and went to the window on a level with the one at which Mrs. Carter was standing.

Balancing himself on the window sill with his right foot braced against the wall, he leaned out and called to Mrs. Carter, whe was about four feet away. He directed her to grasp his hand, and holding en to the sill of her window with the other, to wind herself down to the ledge of the second-floor windows. At first she was afraid to trush herself, but as the smoke became thicker she clutched beggins's hand firmly and lowered herself out of the window. With one hand on the sill she flattened her body against the front wall of the house, and werked along until leggins could grasp her arm. He then drew her toward him, and at last was able to grasp her body and lift her into the window. The crowd cheered, for it had seemed several times that the woman was about to tall. As soon as he learned that there was no one des in the building Heggins went away without telling any one his name.

The damage done by the fire amsunited to about \$10,000, divided about equally between the tenants and the owner of the building. The origin of the fire was not discovered. Recently there have been a number

FOUND DEAD IN A SWAMP.

Elderly Miss Grace Dickerson Had Been Missing Three Weeks.

Just three weeks ago to-day Miss Grace Dickerson, an elderly spinster, living with her sister at 1341 Pacific street, Brooklyn, disappeared. A constant search was kept up, but no trace of the missing woman was found until yesterday afternoon, when two men shoeting muskrats in the Wyckoff swamp at Canarsie came across her dead body. An examination by a physician showed that the unfortunate woman had been dead but forty-eight hours. There were no marks of violence. The police are now trying to find out where Miss Dickswon had been and how she happened to wanter to such an iso-

Miss Dickerson belongs to an excellent Prooklyn family. Some time are she was thrown from a carriage and her had wesseverely in-jured. For a long time sie suffered from in-somnia, and her family bared that she was temporarily insane. She imagined that the police were after her and that she was to he taken to Sing Sing & Web loked up there. The family were moving when Miss Dickerson walked out of the house. It was the first time in weeks that the waten over her had been re-lated. A reward of \$250 was offered for information

regarding Miss Dickerson's whereabouts by her brother, who is a member of the firm of Dicker-son, Van Busen & Co. at 29 Cliff street, this

son, Van Busen & Co. at 29 Cliff street, this city.

The two men who found the body were John Vaught and L. Reinson Schenck, who live in Church lane, Canarie. It was shortly after 1 o'clock when they came across the body in the awamp. It was not in the water, but up among the high reeds. Miss blokerson's hat was found on the ground a few feet away.

The woman wore the same clothing, with the exception of one or two garments, that she had on when she went away. A small diamond ring and a sliver water were found on the body.

The autopsy will be performed to-day.

Many Lives and Much Property Destroyed

TACONA, Wash., Oct. 12. - Late Siberian papers received by the Oriental liner Tacoma report great floods in southeastern Siberia, by which thousands have been rendered homeless and destitute. The Amur and its tributaries are all out of their banks and the plains for hundreds of miles are covered by a great lake, the water in some cases being twenty-six feet deep. The Siberian Railway has been flooded for a distance of 120 versts from Imma, the terminus of the road, and many large vashouts elsewhere are

reported.
Telegraphic communication with Viadivo-stock was interrupted for several days. Grain crops, which were being harvested, were all de-

crops, which were being harvested, were all destroyed, together with farm buildings. Thousands of cattle were drowned. Meagre remorts give information of a heavy loss of life, but owing to interrupted communication details are not yet at hand.

The Governor of Vladivostock has despatched several companies of soldiers, with steam launches and lifeboats, to the scene of the disaster to assist in rescue work. Great distress and famine will undoubtedly be caused in the agricultural districts. The Government is doing all in its power to assist the sufferers, but, owing to the topography of the country, a vast amount of distress will result before the isolated districts can be reached. The Siberian papers call for subscriptions in aid of the sufferers. The season has been excentionally wet, and the crops were materially damaged by the and the crops were materially damaged by the

"A DEAL," SAYS FIICH.

He Opposes Commissioner Collin's Scheme for All-Iron Electric Light Poles.

Comptroller Fitch objects to Commissioner Collis's proposal to have all the electric light poles changed from combinations of wood and ron to all-iron poles. The Comptroller said yesterday that the tren poles are patented, and that it would cost the electric light companies at least \$80 apiece to use them—involving about \$340,000 in all on the hasls of 3,000 poles for the city. Mr. Fitch added: "It is a ucal involving almost a quarter of a

million, and if it had been proposed by Michael million, and if it had been proposed by Michael Daly or any other Tammany Commissioner a great hue and cry would be raised against it."

Mr. Fitch added that there was no necessity for the proposed change, and that he would work against the proposition. The master will be more fully discussed at the meeting of the Gas Commission to be held to-day.

Commissioner Collis has asked hydrant manufacturers and inyentors to submit plans and illustrations and models, where possible, of their various patents and makes, so that he may judge as to the efficacy of the present hydrants now used by the city. Gen. Collis proposes that a committee composed of Engineers now used by the city. Gen. Collis proposes that a committee composed of Engineers George W. Birdsall. Horace Loomis, E. P. North, Fire Chief Bonser, and Alonzo S. Gear shall investigate the different kinds of hydrants and pick out the best, so that he may ask the Board of Estimate to authorize the use of it.

San FRANCISCO, Ccl. 12.—The Honolulu cor-respondent of the United Associated Presses writes that Mr. C. R. Bishop has authorized the trustees of the Bishop Museum to expend \$750,000 in building an aquarium at Honolulu \$7.50,000 in building an aquarium at Honolulu for the scientific study of marine life in the Pacific. It is intended to excel any other aquarium in the world. Prof. W. T. Brigham has just returned from visiting European aquariums and is prepared to complete the pians. Marine 1 fe will be gathered from all parts of the Pacific. A corps of professors will be maintained, and students will be expected from Europe and America.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 12. The steamer Empress of India sailed for the Orient this evening. Sie had both a large passenger list and cargo. Among her passengers were H. Payne Whitney, son of the ex-Secretary of the United biases Navy, and his bride, who are en route to Yozohams on their honeymoon trip.

QUAY SAYS BRY AN'S BEATEN

THE SILENT BEAVER STATESMAN STIRRED TO SPEECH.

270 Electoral Votes Sure for Mckinley and Mobart, He Says-110 Conceded to Bryan-Six States Classed Doubtful - His Associates May That's Too Many

United States Senator Matthew Stanley Oney s a political manager of the sny-nothing-and-saw-wood sort. When, therefore, he does make a statement regarding a political canvass which he is helping direct, that statement is accepted as something more than bluff. In fact, Senator Quay is not given to bluffing, as his political friends and adversaries both know. He issued this statement over his signature last evening:

The election of McKinley and Hobert is an accomplished and assured fact. They will receive 270 electoral votes. Bryan will receive 110, and there are six States having 67 electoral votes which are doubtful, but the probabilities all point to the fact that these 67 votes will go into the Republican column and be added to the 270 now assured for McKinley and Hobart. This is the status to-day.

We have the election and will hold it. Our present effort in the West is to this end only.

The opposition have abandoned the East. M. S. QUAY.

This prediction is characteristic of the astute ennsylvanian. "If it had been any longer or if it had containen matters of detail such as lists of McKinley, Bryan, and doubtful States, the people would have doubted that it came from Quay," said Joseph H. Manley, the Senator's fellow committeeman. Nor could any further details

committeeman. Nor could any further details of the claim be wormed out of the Senator. He said that his statement contained all that he proposed to say on the subject just now, and that if any mathematicians wished to try and determine what States he put in the Republican, Popocratic, and doubtful columns they are berty to guess.
If of the members of the Executive Commit-

All of the members of the Executive Committee were in session for over four hours after
function yesterday afternoon, and the ground
was gone over very thoroughly. Candidate
Hebart was with them most of the time. Some
of the committeemen were for laying claim to
more electoral votes than 270. They thought it,
ought not to be less than 300, but Senator Quay,
insisted that only such States as will certainly
be carried for McKinley should be put in the
list, and that the others should be classed as
doubtful.

A member of the Executive Committee said. A member of the Executive Committee said

A member of the Executive Committee said after the session was over that the forecast was made on absolutely reliable information in the possession of the committee as to the situation in the several States. He added that a further statement, giving the list of McKinley States in detail, will probably be made in about a week. As the situation is improving constantly, according to the reports received, it may be that the figures may be revised by a change of some of the States from the "doubtful" to the McKinley column.

of the States from the "doubtful" to the Mckinley column.

The only State which it is positively known is one of the six which the Senator classes as doubtful is Alabama. The committee had before them vesterday several prominent citizens of Alabama with whom they talked over the situation in that State. After they had heard what the Alabamass had to say, some of the more sanguine of the committeemen concluded that the electoral voice of that Sinte should be put in the McKinley column. Senator Quay wanted to be more certain of Alabama first.

Treasurer Cornelius N. Blias of the Republican National Committees is receiving a great many welcome visitors these latter days of the campaign. Among them have been many Democrats who have contributed to assist in the defect of Bryan and the repudiation policy which he represents. thich he represents.
Col. Henry L. Swords, Sorgeant-at-Arms of he committee, has received a letter from a ellow townsman in Des Moines, Ia., in which

the writer says:

"Fitremests say that lowa will give McKinley 100,000 plurality. I would not be surprised
to see it give \$0,000. A very safe conservative
bet would be on 40,000, and 10,000 and the a
snay. Don't worry a moment about this State.
Bryan will not get one-third of the Democratic
vote in this county. One cannot get a bet here
on lowa unless he gives odd- on 50,000. Bryan
will not carry Nebraska either."

THE OTHER BICYCLE BANDIT.

A Man Arrested in Iowa Confesses That He Sr. Part. Minn. Oct. 12. The man cantured at Lake Mills, lows, on suspicion of being one of the two bandits who committed the double murder and bank robbery at Sherburne, Minn., made a full confession last evening. He says they were brothers, but refuses absolutely to tell his name. He denies the killing of either man in the bank, and says that his brother

planted the robbery.

After telling about the killing of the two men in the bank, he said he and his brother were alarmed lost they be penned up in the bank, and both agreed that they must work rapidly. He continued:

continued:
"I went to the money drawer and took out
the money. I thought there was about \$700 in
the bunch that I had. I put it in a suck that we
had for that purpose. And then we cut the
screen in the back window and left town on our
bleyeles.

bicycles.

"Just as we got on the bicycles I handed my brother the money and he put it in his bicycle baz. We separated about two and a half or three miles out of Sherburne. My brother being the better rider, made south for the State line. the better riger, made south for the State line, and I took a south westerly direction until I got south of Jackson, and then I struck out south along the Des Moines River to Algona. Then I crossed the country around by Britt and Forest City to Lake Mills. I had a pretty hard time

City to Lake Mills. I had a pretty hard time getting through."

After making this confession to Marshal Ruby, the latter wanted the prisoner to tell his right name, but he shook his head and said; "I do not wish to let my folks know snything about me. I suppose I shall plead guilty under an assumed name." The name he first gave upon being taken into custody was Jim McMullen. He now says that it is fictitious, but will give no other, so that is the name under which he will probably be arraigned.

He will be taken to the Blue Earth county jail, in Blue Earth city, for safe keeping, as it is considered dangerous to louge him in the county jail at Fairmount, the county seat of Martin county, in which the Sherburne affair occurred

CRASHED INTO A PULLMAN CAR. A Blue Line Eugine Collides with a Long Branch Train.

A collision occurred at 4:45 P. M. vesterday in the Central Railroad passenger yard at Communipaw between the Central Long Branch train and the Royal Blue line train of the Baltimore and Ohio road.

The two trains leave about the same time. The Long Branch express started out first from track No. 5 and the Blue line train followed imtrack No. 5 and the Blue line train followed immediately from track No. 7. All trains strike the main track about 500 yards from the train shed. The Long Branch train had just reached the main track, when the locanceive of the Blue line train crashed into the rear car of the train shead and rippei out a portion of its side. It was a Pallman car, There were some passengers in it, but no one was injured. Traffic was aclayed about half an hour. It is supposed that the engineer of the rear train miscalculated the speed at which he was running. The forward trucks of the locumotive were thrown from the track.

Pour Jenvis, Oct. 12.-Peter Pohren of this dace, a conductor on the Delaware division of the Eric Railroad, went to Swamp Mills pond on Saturday to fish for pike. He was in a boat and saw a deer spring into the water, followed by dogs. He tried to head it off as it was swimming across the pond, but the animal, which was a sood sized buck, rose in the water and stack as fore feet in the boat, capsizing it and throwing fisherman and fish into the water. Mr. fourch swam ashore and so did the seer, the latter disappearing in the woods.

A Baughter to Secretary Lamon WASHINGTON, Oct. 12. The Secretary of War is receiving the congratulations of his friends the good health of Mrs. Lamont and a daughter, the latter of whom arrived orday morning.

Stuator Blackburn Better. VERNALLES, Kr., Oct. 12.—Senator Blackburn is belief to-day, but his physician says it will be a week or two before he can venture out. Larying the is his disease.

SUICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS. An Unknown Man Leaps, Into the Roaring

Waters, Leaving Unly His Hat Behing NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 12,-When all the sight eers had been driven out of Prospect Park. Niagara Falls, this afternoon, two back drivers the had taken refuge in the inclined railway station saw a man about 35 years old walk down Prospect Point. He wore a cinnamon brown vercoat and a black hat. He took off his hat, seed it on the stone railing, and emptied his fronsers pocket into it. Then he sprang lightly on the parapet, screened his even with his hand for a moment while they searched the Canadian shore through the mist and rain, and unbest tatingly leaped into the river. He struck within three feet of the edge of the cataract, and when the backmen arrived at the point, five seconds after the jump, he had been carried down with the roaring waters. The nat was a cheap one, with a Knox brand in it. It held 40 cents in small change. The body, which went over the American Falls, has not been recovered.

WAR ON THE RIF PIRATES. French War Ships Will Try to Settle With

the Wild Mountaincers, Toulon, Oct. 12,-A French cruiser is about starting from this station for Morocco to pun-

ish the Rif pirates who recently selzed and plundered the French ship Corinte off the coast of Morocco. LONDON. Oct. 12.- The Daily News will to-

morrow publish a despatch from Paris saying that Admirai Gervals, commander of the French Mediterranean squadron, has ordered the cruiser Troude and the despatch boat D'Iberville to be put in readiness to proceed to Tangier. The affair is regarded as serious. The Greater France party has long wished for an excuse to assimilate the Rif country

TYNAN WILL BE RELEASED. It Is Thought He Will Sall for America

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-Ambassador Eustie, in a cablegram this morning, informs the Secretary of State that P. J. P. Tynan, the American suspect whose extradition Great Britain asked will be released. It is thought that Tynan will sail for America by the first steamer.

THROWN INTO A CARRIAGE.

Pastor Van Hee Ruus Into It on His Wheel in the Dark and Gets Hurt.

PORT JERVIS, Oct. 12.-The Rev. J. J. Van Hee of this place rides on his wheel to Huguenot, four miles from here, each Sunday night, to preach in the church there, and then rides back to Port Jervis. Last evening was very dark and threatened rain when the service was over, and Mr. Van Hee started for home at a good tenmile-an-hour gait. Somewhere in the neighborhood of the Driving Park two intoxicated men in a carriage were quarrelling whether to go to Middletown or Port Jervis, and had comto Middletown or Fort Jervis, and had copromised by drawing directly across the reand standing there. Mr. Van Hee did not them in time to turn out, and ran into twagon with such force that he was throunto the front part of the carria. The wheel was awreck and the demine wheally cut and bruised, and his clothes where. One of the menthreatened to thrash minister for so rudely disturbing them, but other man was sober enough to understand seriousness of the accident. He brought es of the accident. He brought Mr. home, where Dr. Cuddeback attended

SHE LEAPED FROM A ROOF.

Woman Attempts Saleide While Suffer-

ing from Hysteria. Wilhelmina Stewart, the wife of John Stewart, carriage painter, who lived with her husband on the top floor of a tenement at 457 West Fortysixth street, jumped from the roof of her home yesterday morning while temporarily demented. She landed on a fire escape opposite the second floor of the building, and received injuries that will keep her in the hospital for several days.

Stewart and his wife came from Tain, near Inverness, Scotland. They were married six years ago. About a year ago his wife became home-sick, and went to visit her relatives in the old country. The return voyage was terribly stormy, and frightened her so badly that she has since been subject to attacks of hysteria. It has since been subject to attacks of hysteria. It was while in one of these fits that she attempted

WE IMPORT PAVING STONES. Beigian Blocks Cut in Beigium to Be Laid

Mere. The Public Works Department is importing Belgian blocks for street paving. A consignment of 15,000 of these blocks arrived by an American line steamer a few days ago, and they are now piled up on the wharf awaiting re-moval. These blocks are marked each with a moval. These blocks are marked each with a large red M. Water Purveyor E. P. North said yesterday:

"The blocks are of a peculiar stone found only in Belgium. The stone has no grain such as our granite has, and the blocks are more durable than any we have here. The stone is of a queer formation, due, it is said, to ancient volcanic disturbances. The blocks, cut, come direct to us from Belgium. They will be used in West street, Broadway, and Canal street, where the heaviest trucking is."

GREAT BARRINGTON BURNING.

Too Much Excited to Tell What Started the Fire. GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Oct. 12 - The largest fire this town has known broke out at 10 P. M. in a tenement house near the New York, New Haven and Hartford Raticoad station. It soon spread to the Kennedy Hotel and ivery stables and the Miller House stables in livery stables and the Miller House stables in the centre of the town. A large brick block in Railroad street was also soon in flames.

All of these buildings have been destroyed, and the Hollenbeck block and the Miller House are now (11 o'clock) burning. The wind is blowing a gale from the north, and it is feared that the fire will cross Railroad street to the stores on the south side of that thoroughfare. The excitement is so great that the cause of the fire cannot be ascertained.

OUR WHEAT LANDS.

A Russian Prince Thinks Siberia Can Never Compete with Us in Breadstuffs, TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 12.-Prince Michael of Russia, en route from the l'acific to the At-lantic, spent two hours here to-day inspecting the machinery of the Atchison Railroad Company. He marvels at the genius of American inventors. In an interview he said:
"Siberia can never compete with the United States in the raising of wheat. Your western country is very leautiful and seems to be a much better wheat country than our Siberia. This year Siberia was unable to raise enough wheat for the consumption of its own people. wheat for the consumption of its own people, and we had to ship wheat from other portions of the empire. I do not think that we can raise more wheat than we can use."

NEW TROLLEY RULE IN BROOKLYN. The Cars Will Now Be Stopped at the Further Street Crossings.

Since the big trolley railroad strike in Brookyn there has been an ordinance in force cempelling the motormen to stop the cars at the street crossings so as to bring the fenders in line with the first crossing. Yesterday the ordi-nance was amenued, reversing the rule, and in future the cars will not be stopped until the street is crossed, so that the rear end of the car will be in line with the further crossing. There was a general popular demand for the change.

A Newark Newsboy Blows from a Train. Isaac Fisher of Newark, a newsboy on the Morris and Easex Division of the Lackawanna Railroad, was passing from car to car near Reseville at noon yesterday when a gust of wind swept him from the platform. He fell on his head and was unconscious when found. He was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark.

The Dolphia Cuts Bown a Schooner.

NEWPORT, Oct, 12.-The United States steam ship Dolphin cut down to the water's edge on Friday the tishing schooner Mary E. Webb of Gloucester off this port. She came here for COSTLY SPORT OF THE SEA.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GREAT STORM DAMAGE ON THE LONG ISLAND AND JERSEY COASIS.

Seldi's Paytion Wrecked and the Brighton Beach Hotel Endangered Board Walks Smashed and Lawss Raised - Every. thing the Waves Could Reach at Concy Island Destroyed and 75 Peet of the Beach Gone-Along the Jersey Shore.

The tremendous waves piled up by the north-

east gale had expensive sport along Manhattan Beach and Coney Island yesterday. The fine lawn of the Oriental Hotel is ribbed with deep gulies, as if scratched by the claws of some gigantic cat. The heavy board walks in front of the Manhattan Beach Hotel were smashed into fragments by the giant seas that made wreck of the great bulkheads built especially to resist such storms. The pavilion at Brighton Beach, where Seidl's Orchestra has entertained thousands of music lovers, is a wreck of broken planks and twisted beams, and the Brighton Beach Hotel itself has been trembling on the verge of destruction. Half the old iron pler at Coney Island was knocked down by the tumultuous seas. Bulkheads built to withtered with apparent ease, and along Coney Island, where there were no bulk heads, pavilions, bath houses, little stands,

and shops, everything they could reach, all are twisted, smashed, beaten out of shape, or knocked to pieces. Even the sand was taken by the greedy ocean, and Coney Island is 75 feet narrower to-day than it was on Saturday. It was a picturesque aspect that greeted the early rising Coney Islanders yesterday morning when they looked off toward the beach. Away out to sea on the horizon there were little streaks of white caps, and in closer the white caps were seen to be topping high waves that

had already pounded away many feet of the sand where fair and other bathers lay last summer to let the sun dry their tight suits and tan their skins. But as yet it was not a serious prospect. The tide was low; there were yards of sand yet that would probably serve to save the frankfurter, the pop corn, candy, lemonade and orangeade stands, the pavilions, hotels bathing places, and what not that lined the shore for rods and furlongs as far as one could Just about this time-7 o'clock, say-there were rumors of a wreck down at Norton's Point,

and the residents began to look more closely at the buildings along the water's edge, and then they saw things that made them think about what might happen in a few bours. Here and there were piles loosened at high tide the night before. There were props and stray planks that had been started, and occasionally a building was shaky, in spite of the generally secure appearance things had when the obser-vers merely glanced along the house line. Men began to clear away the débris that had

accumulated the night before, stopping now and then to look off across discolored water to the faded green beyond. They shook their heads at the prospect. The ocean off Coney Island doesn't look the way it did at 9 o'clock yesterday morning except when it means business of a most pressing kind. The fears of the uneasy ones were not groundless, as any one who will take the time to go to Coney Island to-day may see

with one eye only half open.

The actions of the herring gulls were ominous, too. They came in flocks of a dozen, screaming in flerce glee, rising, falling, and turning back to begin over again off Norton's Point. The booming of the bell buoy away down the beach near the orphan asylum made the shivers creep along the backs of those who heard it. Ser birds play on rising storms, and high waves fill them with sice. They shouted as the waves rose, and swooped down once in a while to pick up a crust, washed out from beneath some sandwich-providing stand.

Trouble began at about 10 o'clock. The savers of Jetsam got their feet wet now and then, as a wave came in higher than the rest. They soon had to stop entirely and gather on the walks back out of reach of the water, bob up and down, yielding a cross-plank, now and then, sometimes a rod of boards to the waves. The little booths began to wabule and tip. Some faded away slowly, board by board, showing how unsubstantially they had been put together. Others remained intact during the flercest onslaughts of the storm's weapons, being merely tumbled end over end, like cigar boxes. These had not been bolted to pile foundations, which would have assured the total destruction of some, which now merely need a coat of paint, a few lemons, a nitcher, and sugar to make them as good as they were last summer during the hot spell. Commonly, however, the booths and stands went bouncing about, losing form, then size, then substance in a way that delighted the small boy who had never seen anything larger than a barrel handled by meck little waves that wouldn't have scared a girl with dyed hair.

wouldn't have scared a girl with dyed hair.

All the buildings along the water front reached by the waves shivered harder and harder every minute. From 11 o'clock till 130 in the afternoon the waves played with the buildings or their remnants, while owners looked on and wept or cursed, or both. Heside the old fron pier there was a lemonade stand. When there was a high tide at Coney island just before the season closed this stand, being substantially built, withstood the water. That tickled the owner immensely, lie said that there wasn't anything this side of hades in the line of storms that could do that stand damage. He said it down alongside the water and the waves seem to have heard the boast. They began to lick his stand like hungry dogs licking a man's hand about 10:30 o'clock. It was some time before they succeeded in drawing blood, but at last a little post gave way on one corner and the corner sagged. The post was tossed hither and the corner nodded. That was the beginning. Now not one plank save the signboard can be identified as belonging to the stand that would "stand to anything in the line of storms."

The Old Iron Pier, of twenty years standing, was probably not the pier it had been—rust may have exten into bolts and braces, the iron work.

board that would "stand to anything in the line of storms."

The Old Iron Pier, of twenty years standing, was probably not the pier it had been—rust may have eaten into boits and braces, the iron work was wesk, or possibly it might have stood the buffeting. It has been cut in two, and the other half is wrung and twisted.

A man named Scoville rescently built a new ten-room addition to his hotel. The addition went, and so did the rest of the hotel, because the waves got at the piles, washed away the sand from about them, and then they toppled, letting the building cave in like the sides of a fire-gutted flat. Other places below the pier were destroyed wholly or in part. Wolberg's Hotel is lame. Halmer had a bathing house down that way once. Now he has relice of it. Louis Stanch lost part of his bathing pavillon at noon, and most of it will probably be give te-day. A man named Johnson used to take photographs in another building that way. It will need a good deal of reparing to put it in order again. The Seaside Athletic Chib's house was surrounded by water but the damage aphears to have been slight, if any. Alongside the club house, however, these was a swinging bleycle carrouse; that will have to he rebuilt before it will be in working order. While this was going on the onlookers had been coming and going. Sometimes there were a hundred or so in sight, at others only a bicycle policeman and half a dozen men gazing solemnity at the angry sea. All day long it was like the. The troubleit air served to keep away crowds who feared a wetting and draaded the return trip on their bicycles from the Island. Tandems brought more women than did single wheels, and the way the girls smiled and the men sweated was a sight for the men vino rods down alone. The trip going down was deligitful as far as the bridge, a mile this side of the consideration. The ontgoers, looking toward Brighton Beachaw the sweatent from the waves that were pounding against the piles there, rising in dome-shaped heaves hooking toward sing toward and o

five feet. It was a dark gray slope do ted with chunks of the old asphalt that had been piled along the front of the remaining asphalt pave.